Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL X.] TUESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1810. 2679.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,

WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day—All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. C Marsteller, V. M.

Wanted to Hire for the ensuing Year,

A NEGRO MAN, who can work in the house, and take care of horses. Apply to the PRINTER.

November 14. d

FRESH FRUIT.

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale,

Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins in boxes.

ALSO,

36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.

James Patton.

April 19

Just Published,

[Price 2 and a half Cents.]

For sale, at R GRAY'S Bookstore, King-street,

A Discourse on the Resurrection of the Body;

By the Rev. Samuel Stanhope Smith, President of Princeton College.

November 6.

NEW ALMANAC.

COTTOM & STEWART,

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED THEIR

ALMANAC,

For 1810.

Containing, besides the astronomical calculations, a variety of useful and entertaining matter.

ALSO,

GERMAN ALMANCS,

For 1810.

For sale by the Gross, Dozen, or single one

October

Charles Side & Thos. Grimshaw,

HAVING entered into partnership in the ROPE-MAKING BUSINESS, offer for sale, at their store on Merchants' wharf, a general assortment of CORDAGE and SHIP-CHANDLERY, at which place, or at their rope-walk, they will receive orders for any description of Cordage warranted to be made out of the best materials and manufactured in such manner as will bear the inspection of the best judges.

N. B. A liberal price will be always given for HEMP of the best quality.

November 4. d

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,

Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,

Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclining to purchase may know the terms by applying to Mr. JOHN DULIN, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.

For Freight or Charter,

To a permitted Port in the South of Europe,

THE BRIG

INDUSTRY,

John Cladding, master;

Burthen 165 tons. Apply to

John G. Ladd.

Who has for sale on board the schr. Genera Johnston, S. L. Davis, master,

90 tons Plaister Paris,
1 1-2 ton Cordage,
170 boxes smoaked Herrings

Apply on board.

Dec. 27.

LIBERAL WAGES

WILL be given for a smart active BOY and GIRL for the ensuing year

Apply to the Printer.

Dec. 26.

The Subscriber

Has received the following articles:

New Orleans and St. Croix Sugars of the first quality
Mississippi Cotton of the first quality
Cogniac Brandy, St. Croix Rum, Holland Gin
London Particular Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon } WINES
Superior Claret in cases
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong, & Bohea } TEAS.
Best Green Coffee in bags and barrels
Gunpowder
P. B. Patent Shot, from B. B. to No. 9
Mould Shot, B. B. and S. B. &.
Salt Petre, double refined
Spanish Flotant Indigo
Copperas of the 1st quality
Fresh Nutmegs
Pimento and black Pepper,
Demijohns,

With a general assortment of GROCERIES, and as usual, old Jamaica Spirits Peach Brandy, and old Port wine in bottles.

The above articles will be sold very low by the wholesale or retail.

TO RENT,

A convenient and well finished BRICK HOUSE, at the upper end of King street.

James Sanderson.

Nov. 3 d

ROSE HILL FOR SALE.

This healthy, beautiful, and well improved SEAT is now offered for sale.

It contains 400 acres, 150 of which are in wood. No land is better adapted to the use of Plaister of Paris, and there is some very valuable meadow land upon it.

For terms apply to W. H. Foote, esq. upon the premises, or to the subscriber in Charles county, Maryland.

Benjamin Dulany, jun.

September 14. d

☞ *New Hardware Store.*

ADAM LYNN & CO.

Have received by the ship DUMFRIES, *from Liverpool, via Baltimore,*

A large and general assortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Saddlery, japanned & brass Ware:

Which they now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, at their store, corner of King and Royal-streets, lately occupied by *Peter Sherron.*

They have also for sale,

Bar-Iron and Steel.

December 11.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

Just received for sale by the subscriber,

Illustrations of Shakespear, by Mrs. Lenox.

The Parents Assistant, or Stories for Children, by Maria Edgworth.

Letters and Reflections, of the Austrian Field Marshal Prince de Ligne, by Madame de Staël.

Hutton's Arithmetic and Book-keeping

The Yankee in London.

Murray's Spelling-Book, neat small New-York edition.

Pinkerton's Collection of Voyages & Travels, first number is ready for delivery to subscribers.

A few setts of Coelebs and Dr. Buchanan's celebrated Sermon, called the "Star in the East," may be had of

James Kennedy, Sen.

FOR SAVANNAH,

The Schooner

DOLPHIN;

Laying at Harper's wharf.—A few barrels may be taken on freight.

Apply to the master on board.

December 18.

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Offers for sale the following articles, by wholesale or retail.

3000 bush. Lisbon and Liverpool Salt
20000 lbs Green Coffee, in barrels and bags
5000 Goshen Cheese, of excellent quality in casks
1000 New England do. do.
200 bbls. of Herrings, Shad and Mackarel
50 tons Plaister Paris
20 bales prime Upland Georgia Cotton.
10 hhds. Jamaica, Antigua and Demarara Rum
4 pipes French and ditto Brandy
15 hhds. Muscovado Sugar
50 bbls. do. do. different qualities
2 hhds. Copperas
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin, } TEAS.
Madeira, Lisbon, Claret, and Catalonia } WINES.
Holland and Country Gin
New England Rum in hhds and bbls.
Peach and Apple Brandy in bbls.
Martinique Cordials, in boxes
Loaf and Lump Sugar, Havannah Honey per gallon, Figblue,
Molasses in hhds. Spanish Flotant Indigo, Spanish Cigars, Butter,
Harris's and Taylor's manufactured Tobacco in kegs,
Gunpowder and Shot of different sizes,
Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento, Chocolate Nos. 1 and 3, Mould and Dipt Candles,
Malaga Raisins in boxes,
Pipes in boxes, 3 gross each,
Hingham box's, Hamilton's Garrett's and Leiper's Snuff in bottles,
London and Philadelphia Mustard,
Writing and Wrapping Paper,
Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c.

ALSO,

A constant supply of WATER CRACKERS and best SUPERFINE FLOUR, by retail, and

30 hhds. of Maryland and Virginia Tobacco.

November 20,

☞ BUTTER.

4000 lbs. firkin Butter, in good ship pkg order.

20 boxes Dixon's fresh Mustard.
40 kegs Leiper's & Garret's Snuffs,

Just received by

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax-streets.

With a general assortment of Groceries as usual.

November 28.

JAMES BACON

Begs leave to inform his former customers and friends, that he has

Recommenced the Grocery Business,

At his Store on King near Washington-street,

WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,

A well chosen assortment of goods, in that line,

Warranted genuine, particularly his

TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,

Which are of a superior quality—He will dispose of each and every article on the most moderate terms.

May 2. dtf.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY

CHARLES I. CATLETT,

75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young Hyson Teas.
30,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee.
20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon and Teneriffe Wine.
8 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar,
3000 lbs. Seine Twine.
50 boxes Mould Candles,
50 do. Spanish Segars,
8 barrels Pimento,

October 16.

For Freight or Charter,

The Barque

George William,

Burthen 160 tons,

STEPHEN HOPKINS, Master.

Apply to

John G. Ladd,

Who has for sale, now landing from said barque,

118 quarter casks first quality Sherry Wine
40 chests Young Hyson, Hyson and Imperial Teas, of the latest importation.

The above entitled to debenture.

Dec. 30.

LANDING

From the sloop Ranger, Captain Campbell, and for sale by

Lawrason and Fowle,

30 tons Plaister Paris
20 barrels New-England Rum
100 kegs Salmon
4 chests Hyson Tea
30 coils Grass Rope
5000 yards Tow Cloth
33 casks Goshen Cheese, of a superior quality.

IN STORE,

30,000 weight Green Coffee
25 hogsheads and 20 barrels Muscovado Sugars
10 chests Young Hyson Tea, of a superior quality.
80 cases Florence Oil, 12 bottles each
100 bolts Ravens Duck
100 reams Writing Paper.
30 barrels Tanners Oil
3 casks Sperm Oil
4 pipes 4th proof Alicant Brandy
4 puncheons Jamaica Rum
200 barrels Mess No. 1 & No. 2 Beef
80 barrels Prime Pork
150 boxes Brown Soap
6 casks Timothy Seed
80 boxes Cod Fish
80 Do. No. 1 & 3 Chocolate
10 barrels Salmon
20,000 lbs Sole Leather
250 packages Shoes different qualities.
30 casks Bellona Gunpowder
1 case German Checks

WANTED,

1000 bushels clean Rye, for which Cash will be given.

Apply as above.

ADVERTISEMENT.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from *John Potts* and *Eliza* his wife, to the subscriber, will be sold, at public auction, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 30th day of this instant month December, sundry pieces or parcels of GROUND, situate and lying on Queen, Water, and Union-streets, in the town of Alexandria, a plat of which will be produced on the day of sale, when the terms of payment will be made known,

Ludwell Lee, *Trustee.*

December 8. dts

☞ The sale of the above property is postponed to Wednesday next.

January 1.

ORPHANS' COURT.

Alexandria County, December Term, 1809.

ORDERED, That the administrator of Nathaniel Pierce, jun. deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times in the Alexandria Gazette.

Teste.

Alexander Moore, *Register.*

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Nathaniel Pierce, late of the county aforesaid, mariner, deceased: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 30th day of June next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate—and those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand, this 30th day of December, 1809.

Joshua Yeaton, *Adm'r.*

December 30. 3t

☞ PRINTING in all its various branches, handsomely executed with accuracy and dispatch.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 2.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, *December* 19.

DEBATE
ON THE JOINT RESOLUTION

Approving the conduct of the Executive in relation to the refusal to receive any further communication from Francis Jas. Jackson.

[CONTINUED.]

In committee of the whole Mr. BASSET in the chair—

(Mr. Wheaton's Speech concluded.)

I have no hesitation in saying, that according to the common notions of mankind on such subjects, (I am not much fond of war myself in any case) the conduct of the British towards the people of this country, has, in some instances, if not many, been such, as to justify forcible resistance; provided, from a true consideration of their situation and our own, we could have a rational prospect by such resistance, of inducing or compelling them to redress our wrongs and restore our rights. Yet I am not prepared to say that any thing has been done or said by the British minister to secretary Smith, so gross and insulting, so far as can be discovered in their late correspondence, as to justify the hasty, and, as I think, injudicious step taken by our government; much less to induce me to pledge myself and the people whom I have the honor to represent, to engage in so disastrous a measure as that of war, as recommended in these resolutions, if necessary to repel it, however war, in the views of any, might be justified on other grounds. What, sir, shall we, shall a whole nation go to war, shall thousands of lives be lost, and millions of hard earned property be wasted, because one man imagines, in which imagination, he may be, as in this case, I think he must be, mistaken, that another has made some representations or insinuations that might seem to affect his honor or character? Are you willing, sir, that our sons should thus fall unpitied victims at ambition's shrine? I hope not, sir.

I cannot admit that such an insult was offered by Mr. Jackson as has been imagined, nor could I agree that such should be the consequence if it had been a fact.

After turning over every page and carefully reviewing the whole of the correspondence between Mr. Smith and Mr. Jackson, I have really failed to find what others think they so plainly see.

Mr. Smith in his letter to Mr. Jackson of the 9th of October, calls on that minister for a prompt and explicit explanation of the grounds of refusal on the part of his government to abide by the arrangement lately made with his predecessor Mr. Erskine.—Mr. Jackson in his letter of the 11th of the same month, replies, that, in his examination of the records of Mr. Erskine's mission, he found no traces of complaint, and that he did not hear any express annunciations of it in the several conferences he had had with Mr. Smith, on the part of the U. S. of his Majesty's having disavowed the act of his minister in the case alluded to: and then candidly supposes that the want of complaint by them might be owing to a consciousness that it would be unreasonable to complain of the disavowal of an act done under such circumstances as could only lead to the consequences that had followed. What were these circumstances as stated by Mr. Jackson. They were these: That Mr. Erskine had not only not conformed with, but had acted in direct contradiction to his instructions in the arrangement he had made; that these instructions were contained in Mr. Canning's despatch to him of the 23d of January; and, that that despatch contained the only instructions Mr. Erskine had received relating to that subject; and that these instructions had been made known in substance, though not in extenso to the American government. Now can the most jealous eye discover any thing in these assertions of Mr. Jackson that could be offensive to the most squeamish stomach; unless it be in the last; and that Mr. Smith confesses to be true; and yet somehow or other, seems strangely to imagine that they contain some inadmissible insinuation, and premonishes him against a repitition. In answer to this Mr. Jackson says that he had been careful to avoid drawing conclusions that did not necessarily follow from the premises he had advanced, and not to utter an insinuation where he was unable to substantiate a fact. Mr. Smith has asserted that our government had no knowledge that what was made known of the despatch of the 23d January was the only authority Mr. Erskine had to make the arrangement in question, and yet by intimating an opinion that his general authority as minister plenipotentiary was sufficient, seems to admit that he might not have had any other special authority for the purpose. Here it would not be strange if the busy meddling mind of man should suggest an enquiry how it should come to pass that authorities or instructions which were unexhibited and unknown, should be substituted as the basis of an important arrangement, in the place of those that were exhibited, discussed and rejected. If none had been exhibited and found to be inadmissible, it would not appear so strange if the general authority had been relied on. Mr. Jackson, however, no where asserts, that I can find, that our government knew at the time of the arrangement with Mr. Erskine, that he had no other instructions or authorities to make it than such as were exhibited, but simply that HE know such to have been the fact, and a fact to which he felt himself bound scrupulously to adhere, in order to vindicate the honor and dignity of his government whenever its good faith might be called in question upon that point.

In all this I can see nothing but severe civility. And yet this is made the occasion for suddenly breaking off a correspondence that might have led however dubious the prospect in the beginning of it, to an amicable adjustment of all the points in dispute between the two countries, and we are now called upon to prepare ourselves for war to avenge the imaginary affront. Not to get redress for the wrongs we have suffered nor to regain our commercial rights, for I do not perceive that any of these subjects are embraced by the resolutions. To be sure, sir, while I feel that I am an an American, I would not agree to submit to the conditions contained in the despatch to Mr. Erskine of the 23d of Jan. and which were said to have been proposed by our government, but Mr. Jackson intimates at least, that the object of the British government might be attained by the substitution of some others less exceptionable. At any rate, if we cannot, at present, have the offer of terms that can be considered by us as admissible, on which to form the basis of a treaty with the British government; if we cannot, at present, make any treaty at all with them, we ought not to be hasty in going to war.

It is a plain dictate of reason and to be found among the precepts of revelation, that any nation even under the greatest pressure, before they go to war, should count the cost. We should estimate the losses to which war with the British may expose us, as well as the amount of the probable gain, as also the means in our power of gaining any thing at all. That sentiment contained in the president's message to Congress at the opening of this session, perfectly accords with my own, that in the midst of the wrongs and vexations experienced from external causes, there is much room for congratulation on the prosperity and happiness flowing from our situation at home; and it may be added that since by the indulgence of our own government, our citizens have been permitted to return to that commerce, to which they have been accustomed, and with which they are so much delighted, their enterprizes have been rewarded by pretty ample returns of gain from abroad. As an evidence of this we need only look into our great sea-ports, and view the hurry and zeal with which our merchants are preparing and sending their vessels to sea, fearing new restrictions and embarrassments from our own government, more than any orders or decrees originated in foreign countries. So that amidst all our difficulties, our desires do not more exceed our enjoyments, than these exceed those of every other people in the world. To the loss of many, if not all these advantages and blessings a war would expose us. And where would be our gain? The worst passions of the human heart would be called into action, and we should have an increase of nothing, but poverty and vice. But it may here be worth enquiry, what are our means of going to war?—The philosophers of our age and nation have taught us to expect that the happy time would soon come, when the unprofitable contest of trying which could do the other the most harm, would yield to the superior force of reason. Hence the policy of our government has not been to make any considerable preparations for war. Our experienced warriors, though eminent, are few; the rest remain to be trained to the art, and perhaps to be born. The timber for rearing up an important navy is yet in our forests and perhaps in the acorn. And I wish we might never have occasion to call for the former or procure the latter. Shall we, then in this situation, go to war with a nation, who, for centuries, have made war their trade? Shall we attempt to capture the ships of a nation who has it in her power efficiently to blockade all our ports from Georgia to Maine, and in the course of a few months to sweep from the ocean every vessel we may venture from our harbors?

But if we were to go to war with Britain and could promise ourselves success in humbling the pride of that haughty nation, should we not in hastening her downfall, accelerate the period when we should become the humble vassals of the great master of the world; and then the wrongs we should have to endure would no longer go under the mild name of *trespasses.* We should apply a harsher term if allowed to give them any name at all.

It may be enquired what then shall we do? Shall we become slaves to Britain for fear of the shackles of imperial France? Shall we voluntarily submit to the unreasonable demands of the one under an apprehension of the severer tyranny of the other? The answer must be no. We will give no quit claim to any thing to which we are entitled. But not madly refuse to enjoy any because we cannot at present enjoy all. Because we cannot now, with safety, traverse the ocean every where at pleasure, shall we abandon it entirely, and burn all our vessels for fear of losing them? That would be like the folly of the man, who having had some trespasses committed on his plantation, should magnanimously resolve to fly to the mountains and give up the whole. I would not, in madness, make a voluntary surrender of my cornfields, merely because my orchard had been robbed. Let us make the most of every advantage still in our power. If it be the policy of foreign governments to lay unjust restrictions on our commerce abroad, let it be the policy of ours to see that it is not shackled with too much regulation at home; leaving our citizens to the quick sighted guidance of private interest, and they will soon find the path to wealth. The wealth of individuals will become the wealth of the community to which they belong. In this we shall grow rich, as a nation. Riches will enable to be richer still, and being richer still, we shall have the power, and having the power shall not want the disposition to assert all our rights; so shall we become a great and flourishing nation, and so may we continue until old time, like Sampson in his wrath, shall pluck the pillars that support the world.

It is because I think, and think honestly, that the adoption of these resolutions would have a tendency to bring on a cloudy, if not a stormy day, and deprive us of these delightful prospects, that I cannot give them the sanction of my vote.

Mr. Johnson. When I consider it my indispensible duty to address you, I shall apologize neither for the manner nor the time—and, however feeble my powers, to speak the sentiments of those whose confidence and whose affections have placed me here, is a source of happiness which I cannot describe. To be silent on this occasion would do great injustice to the love of national honor and the patriotism of the district I represent, and in fact of the state in which I live. The gentlemen in opposition to the resolution have given an extent to this discussion which has involved our foreign relations with all the world. I may be permitted, therefore, without being considered prolix, to embrace in my remarks the disavowed arrangement and the event subsequent—nor shall I be considered as wandering from the subject to take a view of the situation of this country at the time of the disavowed arrangement, and to mention the great events which pressed heavily upon the eve of this period. What was this situation and these pressing and imposing events previous to the arrangement. Our embarrassments had never been so great since the revolution, nor our injuries so numerous, so serious, so aggravated—the political horrizon was overshadowed with clouds and darkness—no commercial arrangement existed between Great Britain and the United States; we were bound together by no conventional ties—by no treaty obligation. The commercial part of Jay's treaty, which conceded so much to England and which has so justly incurred the exectation of the friends of our independence, had expired. We were afloat upon the ocean upon the broad basis of the laws of nations, under which for a few years we were growing in wealth and happiness in a manner that excited the jealousy of Great Britain. She had failed to gain the same advantage by another treaty and she refused to enter into a reciprocal and liberal one. Failing in this attempt the laws of nations were disregarded—changed by municipal regulation, and executed by the British cannon—power and necessity became her code of maratime laws, and our commerce and our innocent and ind pendent citizens fell a sacrifice to this system of iniquity. The subject of impressment, the first in the list of injuries, the colonial trade direct and circuitous, the subject of blockade by which the civilized world has been closed to our commerce by proclamations on paper, the list of contraband, the search of merchant vessels, depredations in our waters, the attack on the Chesapeake where a number of our citizens were murdered and some still held in captivity, the British proclamation holding out further pretensions upon the subject of impressment than have ever been exercised with all of their nefarious practices, the orders in council levied a tribut for a tax, a contribution upon your soil and your property. These were the subjects of dispute, the points of controversy. Atonements for the injuries refused and negociation on other points had failed. The most sanguine among us gave up all hopes of better times. The crisis was awful, which presented to the American people the alternatives of war, embargo, or disgrace—our situation was rendered more perilous by internal divisions at home and the opposition which constitutional laws met with in many parts of the United States. In this hour of peril and danger, the disavowed arrangement was announced to the people of the U. States by our chief executive magistrate—an arrangement which made atonement in part for the murder of our countrymen on board the Chesapeake, offered a prospect of restoring the men now in captivity and exile—which rescinded the orders in council as they respected the United States—with a promise of sending a special minister vested with full powers to conclude a treaty of peace. I cannot describe the feelings of the American people at this welcome news, when the agreeable surprise permitted reflection—the prospect of peace made their joy immoderate. A political jubilee was proclaimed. It was fondly hoped that a pledge had been given or a disposition manifested to obliviate the insults and wrongs of twenty years in a just and amicable arrangement. The effects of this disavowed arrangement were universal, not confined to one party, nor to one class of citizens. The few who doubted the faith of Great Britain were denounced—no party or politician dared at that time to say, that Great Britain had surrendered any right that she had abandoned, any principle of equity or the laws af nations; nor that Great Britain had more than atoned for the injuries in which reparation was tendered, nor that Mr. Erskine had been over-reached, or that he had compromised the honor of his government. Not even British emmissaries nor the papers supposed to be devoted to the British interest dared to assert any of those positions.

[Mr. Johnson's speech to be continued.]

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the House on Fairfax-street, in Alexandria, now occupied by Mrs. *S. Nickolls.* The assessors say this property is worth four thousand two hundred dollars, and have, year after year, assessed it at this sum; but the subscriber now offers it for sale at one half o the assessed value.

He also offers for sale,

The vacant Lots on Fairfax and Franklin-streets. Assessors have said that these Lots are worth three thousand two hundred dollars per acre, and have assessed them at that rate; but the subscriber will take less than the half of that sum per acre.

He would gladly sell all his property on the Mall—his Houses on King-street, near Royal-street—his Houses on the same street, near Washington-street—his ground-rents, or any other property he has in Alexandria, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months.—Apply to Cuthbert Powell or

S. Cooke.

Leesburg, March 30. law

☞ *Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.*

INSURANCE OFFICE, 19th Dec. 1809.

THE Stockholders in this institution are hereby notified, that an election of fifteen directors, will be held at the counting house in Alexandria, on Monday the 15th day of January next, ensuing.

By order,

J. B. Nickolls, Sec'ry.

☞ Mr. Davis, of Richmond will insert the above advertisement in his paper once a week till the 15th of January. 5thJan.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

TUESDAY, JANUARY, 8.

☞ As many of the Tickets, for the Alexandria Dancing Assemblies, have been distributed with much incorrectness—it is respectfully requested, that the friends of such Ladies (as may not have received them) will make application to either of the MANAGERS for them.

The following communication has been made to His Catholic Majesty's Consuls in the United States, and transmitted to Mr. Erving, the American charge des affairs, at Seville, by his excellency Don Martin de Garay, Secretary of the Supreme Central Junta of Spain.

That the Merchants and owners of American vessels trading to Spain and the ports of her dominions, regardless of a royal order to the contrary, and under the pretext of the peace and good understanding existing between Spain and Great Britain, have unprovided with the necessary certificates from the Spanish Consuls, to prove the exportation or origin of the property shipped; orders have been transmitted to the respective custom houses in the kingdom and ports of her dominions to demand certificate or certificates to that effect, and that no vessel be admitted to an entry without procuring such a certificate; the motive for demanding the document do not, as supposed, originate in consequence of the late war between Spain and England but for the better regulation of our commerce with the Custom-houses.

The Royal Order alluded to, runs thus:

The King has been pleased to order, as a general rule, that in all the custom-houses of his kingdom and the ports of his dominions, certificates shall be required that will prove the exportation or origin of all goods, wares, and merchandize intended to be imported into this kingdom and into the ports of our dominions, the same to be given by his majesty's consuls, in the respective provinces or departments to which district the articles of produce or goods so certified shall have belonged; and in cases where no consul shall be there residing, then to be procured by them at the ports of exportation, with the general condition that for each separate article and owner, a certificate must be produced, specifying the number of packages or chests therein contained; and in every instance of contravening this order, the goods shall be confiscated.

NEW-YORK, *Dec.* 27.

Yesterday arrived at this port, the British king's schooner Vesta, in 11 days from Bermuda, with despatches. As the Vesta was coming out of Bermuda, she met the British November packet. Express going from Falmouth for New York.

A circumstance of a singular instance has occurred in the legislature of North Carolina, during its present session. A person of the name of John Clary, had been elected a member of the house of commons from the county of Pasquotank. He was much opposed at the time of his election, on account of a crime alledged against him, of a nature too indecent to be here inserted; he was however elected. The house of commons conceived that body degraded by such a member, and by a resolution expelled him; of course a writ was issued for a new election, and strange to relate he was re-elected, and appeared again in the house on the 20th of this month: on motion he was that very day again expelled from the house, 68 to 28!

To those who regard republican institutions, such an exercise of the right of suffrage is painful. The only advantage which an elective government has over others is the opportunity which it affords of selecting the most virtuous and wisest of the citizens for office; but if ignorant and immoral men are elected, the advantage is lost, and it moreover is an evidence of the want of virtue and intelligence in the people, which are the chief supports of a republican government; other governments can be supported by power and force, but a republican government depends for support principally on the virtue of the people.

[*Norfolk Ledger.*

A letter from Calcutta of Sept. 21, states, that in consequence of the American embargo, the government had given permission to all country ships to proceed to England with cotton, sugar and hemp. Eight or ten ships were loaded with about 40,000 bales of cotton for London, which costs them on board 8 cents per lb. The ship Jefferson of America had sailed from Calcutta.

(*N. 2. Gazette.*)

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, *December* 30.

[CONCLUDED.]

[*Taken for the Alexandria Gazette.*]

Mr. Rhea followed Mr. Poindexter in a speech of about two hours, when the house adjourned.

Mr. Ross had made a motion to have the house adjourn until Tuesday, but the question was not tried, as the motion for adjournment superseded Mr. Ross's motion.

MONDAY, January 1, 1810.

Several petitions of a private nature were read and referred.

Mr. Milnor offered a resolution for granting fifty dollars to the sons of Mr. Claxton for their attendance on the house at the last session—adopted.

At twelve o'clock the house adjourned.

☞ The first Alexandria Dancing Assembly will be held at Mr. Brook's City Hotel, on the third of January. The subscription paper is left at the bar.

The MANAGERS.

December 27.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 16th ult. two Negro Men, JESS and BILL, they call themselves *Jess Stewart* and *Bill Curtis*. Jess had on and took with him a blue round-about jacket, a pair of pantaloons much patched, and a good pair of ditto striped cotton and yarn, and perhaps some other cloaths; he is very black, very straight and spare made, and in every respect a likely fellow, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, artful and insinuating, capable of inventing and telling a plausible story. BILL, his companion (and whom he inveigled away) is of a robust make, about the same height of Jess, an appears always confused when spoken to, and a very dark mulatto; he had on and took with him an old pair of drab broad cloth pantaloons, and a pair of old corduroy ditto, and an old brown coating surtout, a striped yellow waistcoat, quite new; both of them had hats, good shoes and stockings. It is expected they will endeavor to get into the neighborhood of Hager's-Town, where the latter fellow was hired at the Iron Works of Col. Daniel Huges two years ago. The above reward will be given for securing said Negroes in gaol, so that I get them again, or Fifty Dollars if brought home, and all reasonable charges paid, or one half for either of them, as above.

John J. Jenkins,

Near Port Tobacco Charles County, Maryland.

January 1.

Liverpool Coal for Sale.

On board the ship Allegany, Capt. Morris, laying at Conway's wharf.

Apply to

James Patton.

December 19. eots

Notice is hereby given

To the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria,

THAT an election will be held at the court house in this town, on the third Monday in January next, for the purpose of chusing nine Directors for the ensuing year agreeably to charter.

By order of the President and Directors,

Gurden Chapin, *Cash.*

A List of Letters

Remaining in the Post-Office, Alexandria, Columbia, December 31, 1809.

A.

Mrs. Alexander; Andrew Addison; Geo. Atkinson; Philip Alexander; Samuel Armstrong; Charles Ashe; James & John Austin; Walker K. Armstead.

B.

Josiah Bivinham; William Burgess; Wm. Ball, 2; John Banker, 2; Allen Bufford, George Beall; Patsey Burton; Geo. Bush; Robert Bazil; Mrs. Bell.

C.

Rebeccah Conrad; Josiah Cleveland; William Cotton, 2; Jane Clark; William Caton; Margaret Coats; Sally Carter; Christopher Carlisle; James Carter; Robert W. Carter, Richard Croake; William Cook; Doctor John Cumming; Joseph Comarque; Monsieur Concect, 2.

D.

Sampson Darrell; Clement B. Darrell; James Davies, 2; Charles Davis; Benjamin Dodd; Philip Dagens.

E.

George W. Edmonds.

F.

Richard Fitzhugh; Frances Fitzhugh, 2; John Franklin 2; Lewis Fisler; Daniel Fergie.

G.

George Gray; John Gooding, 2; George Grayham; Edward Gilpen; John Gilmour; Robert Gunnell; Asa Gilpatrick; Milly Gernous.

H.

Fanny Hook; Rebecca Hanson; George W. Hunter; John Heiskell, 3; Charles Holliday; Forbes Haig; Mary Harris; John Hews.

I.

Ann O. Jenifer; Joseph Janney; Dennis M. Johnston; Mrs. Margaret Jones, 2;—Walter Jones, 3; Michael Jardo; Elisha Jewell.

K.

Ulyses Kinsey; Benjamin Killey, 2.

L.

Ebenezer Lounsburg, 2; Master Francis L. Lee; Richard Lashem; F. Latour, Mr. Lovering; Worthington Luke; Spensor Lunard; William Latimer, jun. Alexander J. Lawrence; Richard Leonad.

M.

Lewis Morris; Margaret McCarty; Elijah Martin, 2; Mr. Morris; Wm. Moore; James D. Moore; James McCoy; George Munroe; Elizabeth Morcrop; Moses Middleton; Hugh McLaughlin.

O.

Captain David Otis; Mrs. Mary Owens.

P.

Monsieur Philepe; John Parker.

P.

Captain Job Potter; Thomas Powers; J. E. Foster.

R.

Doctor Manus Rowen; Reid and Crossdell; Charles Robinson; Ignatius Ratcliffe; James Rison.

S.

Christopher Soort; George Summers, 2; D. Steauart; William Sheperd, 2, Josep Spear; Richard Shanklin, George Sowell.

S.

Syrus Simpson; Joseph Shove, 2; Mary Shotwell; Captain E. P. Smith; John Smitty.

T.

John Tracy; Eliza Talbot; Charles Turly; Thomas Trusty; E. F. Tschiffely.

V.

John Vogul.

W.

William Waters; Captain William Wilson; Richard Wallack; Richard Williams; George Whittengton; John Westcott, jun. Robert Wright; Elizabeth Wilds; John L. Winslow; Rd. Wadson; Matilda White.

George Gilpin, P. M.

January 2. eo3t

HATS FOR SALE.

JUST RECEIVED BY

Faxon, Metcalf & Co.

12 cases gentlemens and youths hats, of various qualities, among which are a few patent silk, black and drab.

ALSO ON HAND,

A few chests young Hyson Tea, of superior quality.

Muscovado Sugars in hogsheads and barrels.

Writing and Wrapping Paper.

Sheathing do.

Liverpool Salt, and

A few tons European Coals.

Also a general assortment Shoes.

January 2. eo1w

Bank of Alexandria.

JANUARY 1, 1810.

NOTICE is hereby given to the stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria, that a dividend of three and a half per cent on the capital stock of said Bank for the half year ending this day is declared, and will be ready to be paid to them on Thursday the 4th inst.

By order of the President and Directors,

Gurden Chapen, Cashier.

January 2. eo6w

GRAND LOTTERY.

Three Prizes of $25,000 *Dollars, &c.*

STATE OF NEW-YORK.

Union College Lottery, No. I.

MANAGERS.

William W. Gilbert, Benjamin Dewitt, George Merchant, | *Isaac Denniston,* AND *Stephen Thorne.*

SCHEME.

3	Prizes of	$25,000 is	$75,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		5,000	5,000
4	250 Tickets each,	7,000	7,000
2		2,000	4,000
5		1,000	5,000
28		500	14,000
30		200	6,000
50		100	5,000
100		40	4,000
200		20	4,000
10,500		10	105,000
10,924	Prizes,		243,000
24,076	Blanks,		
35,000	Tickets, at 7 dollars, is		245,000

Less than 3 1-4 blanks to a prize; subject to a deduction of 14 per cent. Prizes payable 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing.

OF THE ANNEXED PRIZES.

1st drawn No. 10th day of drawing, entitled to $1,000.

1st do. 15th do. 250 Tickets from No. 1 to No. 250, inclusive.*

1st do. 20th do. 250 do from No. 251 to 500, inclusive.

1st do. 25th do. 250 do. from No. 22,001 to 22,250, inclusive.

1st do 30th do. 250 do from No. 22,251 to 22,500, inclusive.

1st do. 35th do. Cash, 25,000 dolls.

1st do. 40th do. 1000

1st do. 45th do. 25,000

First 4000 Blanks drawn to be entitled to a Ten Dollar prize each.

☞ The drawing will commence in the City of New York on the third Tuesday in April next, and will continue to draw 500 Tickets each day (except the last day, when there will remain 500 to be drawn) until finished.

TICKETS for sale by R. GRAY, Bookseller, King street, Alexandria, where all tickets sold by him may be examined, and information obtained respecting the Lottery during the drawing, free of expence. Prizes in the Baltimore College Lottery will be taken at their full value for Tickets in this Lottery, and the difference paid in cash. Cash will also be advanced for prizes as soon as drawn, at a moderate discount.

Present price of tickets eight dollars.

January 1.

* Should the first number, on the 15th day of drawing, be either of the numbers from 1 to 250, inclusive, then, in that case, the next drawn number (not one of those numbers) shall draw, and be entitled to the 250 tickets, with the prizes and blanks that may be drawn to them previous to the 15th day of drawing; and in the like manner with tickets for the 20th, 25th, and 30th days of drawing; so that a person with one ticket may draw One Thousand Tickets! Question—How? Answer—Suppose No. 11,175, is the property of *A*, the first drawn number on the 15th day of drawing, which will entitle *A* to the numbers from 1 to 250; and the first drawn number on the 20th day of drawing, may be No. 175, which will entitle him to the numbers from 251 to 500. The first drawn number, on the 25th day, may be No. 275, which will entitle him to the numbers from 22,001 to 22,250, inclusive; and the first drawn number, on the 30th day of drawing, may be one of the 750 tickets already drawn, which will entitle him to the numbers from 22,251 to 22,500—Yes, sir, and the thousand tickets may draw One Hundred Thousand Dollars!

Alexandria Weaving Manufactory.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE inhabitants of Alexandria and its vicinity are respectfully informed that we the subscribers, lately from the neighborhood of Manchester, (England) have, by the desire and aid of our friends, opened a WEAVING MANUFACTORY, on the premises belonging to Mr. Edward May, between the dwelling house of Thomas Swann, Esq. and the Spread Eagle Tavern, Princess street—where we are ready to receive and weaving the various sorts of country yarn, cotton, linen and woollen, and hope by a steady, upright attention to business, to merit the encouragement and approbation of our friends and the public. In order to give general satisfaction to our friends and employers, every material will be carefully weighed on the receiving and delivery thereof. The yarn, &c. in hanks or bundles, how they suit[illegible] them in [illegible].

Joab[illegible] Mason,

Robert [illegible],

Henry [illegible],

November 22.

For Sale,

The following VALUABLE PROPERTY.

A TRACT OF LAND,

CONTAINING 1800 acres, more or less, called and known by the name of Buffaloe Marsh, lying within 12 miles of Winchester, in the county of Frederick, in the state of Virginia. On about 900 acres of this tract there are several very well improved farms tenanted for life or lives, the balance free of all incumbrance, including an excellent merchant mill built with stone, the whole yielding an annual rent of about 800 dollars. Much of this tract is very fertile, well watered, and all abundance of timber. It is generally rolling, but part of it is hilly and stoney, chiefly of lime stone. It will be laid off to suit purchasers.

Another tract, called Hollis's Marsh, lying in the county of Westmoreland containg about 2800 acres, bordering on the river Potomac, adjoining the Stratford estate, and the late residence of Richard Lee, esq. of Chantilly. On the estate are a number of farms and tenants at will. Part of this land is extremely fertile, and all of it as good as the lands generally are in that part of the country. The Marsh affords excellent range for stock, and is happily situated for fish and fowls of which that river abounds, and must be a desirable estate to any person who may choose to reside in that part of the country.—It will however be laid off to suit purchasers.

The above lands are held by deeds of purchase duly recorded in the general court,

Another tract containing 992 acres, lying in the county of Berkeley, adjoining the residence of Rawleigh Colsten, esq. of which about 660 acres is leased for the balance of the life of an aged man, the rest tenanted at will. This land is situate in what is called the big bend of Potomac, and borders on it. In point of fertility it is esteemed inferior to none in that part of the state and is held by deed from James Marshall, esq.

Seven other tracts containing 1000 acres each, adjoining each other in the county of Mason, within a few miles of the Ohio, between the two Kanhawa's on the waters of Sandy Creek, which runs through a considerable part of it. It adjoins the lands of general Washington, and the late Benjamin Harrison, jun esq. A large portion of it is rich bottom and the upland of very good quality. It is held under the original patentee by deeds duly recorded in the general court.

Five full & complete Shares in the Dismal Swamp Company.

Upwards of 16,000 acres of Land, being very old military rights, lying in the states of Ohio, Kentucky and the Indiana territory, chiefly patented in my own name and ready to be shewn.

A more particular description of the foregoing property may be seen by applying to Mr. Thomas Taylor, of Richmond, who is authorized to make contracts, or to myself in Alexandria. The titles are all undoubted, and the terms proposed are, one fourth in cash at the time of conveyance, the balance in three instalments, the last two to be on interest from the date. Any species of the public stock and of the different Banks in the United States of Insurance Companies—of the Potomac Bridge and Turnpike Companies will be received in payment according to their fair value. Ground rents in the city of Richmond and town of Alexandria, or Houses and Lots, will likewise be received in payment according to such rates as may be agreed upon.

John Hopkins.

July 27. 2aw6m

Just Received

And for sale by James Kennedy, sen. Bookseller, King street,

Gentlemen and Lady's Pocket Almanacs, in plain and Morocco bindings, for the year 1810.

AND

Johnson's Virginia and Farmer's Almanacs for do. containing a variety of useful and entertaining matter—by the dozen or otherwise.

ALSO,

Dr. Hooper's Physicians Vademecum—just published—a very useful Manual for young gentlemen of the faculty. Price 112 cents.

Dr. Rees's Medical Guide.

Pennington's Memoirs of Mrs. Eliza Carter.

Blair's Lectures on Rhetoriek and the Belles Lettres.

Adams's Roman Antiquities.

Complete Farrier (new edition.)

Miseis' Magazine—2 vols.

Porter's Lectures on St. Matthew.

Dr. Newcome's Harmony of the Evangelists.

Mrs. West's Letters to a Young Man.

Cowper's Poems and Task—separate, elegant miniature editions.

Bleddoe's Kingdom, not of this World. 37 and half cents.

December 1. 3of

JUST RECEIVED,

For sale only by JAMES KENNEDY, Sen King street,

The following highly valuable Medicines,

Price 3 dollars per bottle.

Dr. Jebb's Nature's Restorative,

A BALSAMIC CORDIAL.

THIS cordial so justly celebrated throughout Great-Britain and the continent of Europe, for its superior efficacy in the curing all disorders excited by nervous irritability, as well as in complaints of complete debility, whether arising from irregularities of living long continued residence in warm climates intemperate pursuits of excessive pleasure, or that destructive habit of inconsiderate youth which brings on so prematurely the infirmities of old age.

In removing pulmonary affections, asthmas and all disorders of the lungs, it is the most powerful remedy ever yet found, and the relief it has afforded even in the last stage of consumptions, is without a parallel; with regard to its efficacy in this baneful, and unfortunately the prevailing disorder in this country (consumption) its superiority is such as to have supplanted every other medicine.

Those who in advanced life feel the consequences of youthful excess, will find themselves restored to health and strength, and all those melancholy symptoms removed, which are the general effects of such causes.

In short, animated by the uniform success this invaluable cordial has experienced in Europe, the thousands it has renovated, when bending under the pressure of nervous, consumptive or hypochondriacal disorders (many attested proofs of which from eminently distinguished persons in this quarter of the globe, are now in the possession of the proprietor here, some few of which are herein published have determined the introduction of it into this continent, where its efficacies must soon become so prized as to make it considered a beneficent remedy not to be dispensed with by those who are anxious to preserve or acquire their health.

The chief ingredient of this cordial is a plant whose rare and precious salutary virtues were well known to the Arabians during the 8th and 9th centuries, when that people shone conspicuous over all the nations of the world for their learning and skill in eradicating baneful diseases incident to the human frame, renovating infirmity to vigor, and restoring the sickly to sound and rosy health, and which, as known at this time by their descendants, and used and experienced as the most sovereign remedy for decayed constitutions, and every species of nervous disorders. This celebrated restorative plant has also been highly estimated for ages past, amongst the most enlightened nations of Greece, and considered by those wise inhabitants as one of the first of their blessings.

This cordial is also rich and fine in flavor most grateful to the palate, and the most enlivening to the spirits of any yet offered to the public

ALSO,

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

NOTHING is of more importance that he preservation of health—this common laced remark however is TOO OFTEN FORGOTTEN whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleets, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten.—Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aids Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasans effects of their perelous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and ther warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service and will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS of DR. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton.

Ample certificates and affidavits of the beneficial effects of these medicines may be seen by applying as above.

March 14.

For Rent or Sale,

A Bake-house & Dwelling-houses.

THAT Bake House and Dwelling House situate at the corner of Water and Oronoko streets, at present occupied by Mr. Andrew Jamieson. Possession may be had the first day of January next.

ALSO,

That Square, or two acres of ground, with the improvements thereon, situate on Washington street, between Oronoko and Pendleton streets, whereon my family at present live. Immediate possession may be had.

John Dundas.

November 17. d1w&eotf

New Tooth Extractor.

THE subscriber has effected an improvement in the instrument for extracting teeth, by which that operation is rendered considerably less painful, and more safe, than by the common method, and applies in all cases.

During some months use of this instrument, (the only one except Bruff's Patent, where that will apply) the jaw has in no instance been injured, nor the gum torn (or lacerated.)

Persons who chuse it, attended at their homes as usual. Apply lower end of Prince-street to

Ch: Douglas.

Intending to apply for a patent, it cannot be seen for examination at present.

December 28. co3m

NOTICE.

AN annual meeting of the Stockholders in the Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company, will be held at the city tavern, in the town of Alexandria, on the first Monday in January next, when there will be an election held for five Directors, a Clerk & Treasurer, agreeable to charter.

By order of the Board,

G. Deneale, *President.*

December 11. 3aw

Orphans' Court,

Alexandria County, Dec. Term, 1809.

Ordered, That the administrator of Joseph Harper, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times in each week for for four weeks, in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Teste.

Alex. Moore, Register.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Joseph Harper, late of the county aforesaid dec'd, all persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 8th day of June next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 8th day of December, 1809.

Wm. Harper, *Adm'r.*
Of Joseph Harper.

December 8.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, by virtue of a deed of trust to him from Mr. *William Hodgson*, dated on the 10th day of November, in the year 1808, for the purpose of indemnifying Mr. John Hopkins—will, on the first day of February next, at the hour of twelve o'clock of that day, if fair; if not, on the next fair day at the same hour, proceed to sell, at the court-house, in Alexandria, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for ready money three thousand acres of LAND, situate on the left fork of Big Sandy Creek, which land was, at the time of the grants for the same, in the county of Monongalia, in the state of Virginia.

The above tracts of land were granted by the state of Virginia, to John Allison by three several patents containing respectively one thousand acres, and bearing date on the first day of October, 1784, which land has been since duly conveyed to the said William Hodgson by deed dated 2d of August, 1790.

Edmund J. Lee, *Trustee.*

Nov. 27. eots

TO BE RENTED,

For one or more years,

THAT valuable property commonly called *Janes's Point*, now occupied by JOSIAH BROWNING—Also, the *Marsh* and *Hills* adjacent. The terms will be made known by Dr. *Stephen Cooke*, near Leesburgh, Loudoun county.

The subscriber having been informed that JOSIAH BROWNING has committed various depredations on the point, that he has sold the stone which surrounded it, and the soil itself, gives notice to those who have been engaged in this honorable traffic, that a repetition of it will inevitably subject them to the penalties of the law.

John R. Cooke.

December 16. d3tkaw1

Public Sale.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust from *Samuel Bailey* to us, for the purpose of securing the payment of certain debts to *William Wilson*, surviving administrator of *Cuthbert Bullitt*, deceased, and to *Benjamin Bond*, we will offer at public sale, for cash, on the 19th day of March next, at the front door of the court-house, in Fairfax county, a TRACT OF LAND, in the said county described in the deed as situated on Occoquan Creek, adjoining to the town of Colchester, and devised to the said *Samuel Bailey* by his father *William Bailey*—supposed to contain four hundred acres.

Thomas Harrison, jun.
R. I. Taylor.

December 8. eots

Thomas P. de Valangin,

Begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed to the stand lately occupied by Mr. *Samuel M'Clanahan*, on King street, and continues to offer for sale a handsome assortment of LIQUORS and GROCERIES on the lowest terms for cash, viz.

TEAS of the latest importation.
- Imperial
- Hyson,
- Young Hyson,
- Hyson Skin,
- Souchong &
- Bohea

First and second quality New Orleans and West India Sugars.

WINES,
- Madeira,
- Lisbon,
- Malaga and
- Old Port in bottles,

Hollands' and country Gin.

Cognac, Bourdeaux, Peach and Apple Brandy.

Best Jamaica, Antigua, and New England Rum.

Whiskey in barrels and by retail.

Cherry Bounce.

Spanish Cigars of a very superior quality.

Green and white coffee, chocolate, mace, cloves, cinnamon, nutmegs, pimento, pepper, race and ground ginger, rice, pearl and common barley, arrowroot, madder, indigo, copperas, allum, brimstone, saltpetre, starch, fig blue, white and brown soap, mould and dipt candles, gunpowder, shot, flints, first, second and third quality smoaking tobacco, James river and small twist tobacco, Maccubau, rappee and Scotch snuff, best Florence oil in flasks.

Has also on hand,

A few superior quality Goshen Cheese.

December 12. 3aw4w

Valuable Property for Sale.

IN pursuance of a deed executed to the subscribers on the 11th day of August, 1808, by the late *Robert T. Hooe*, Esq. in trust for certain purposes thereby expressed, they will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Coffee House, in the town of Alexandria, on the first Monday in March next, the following *valuable Property*, viz.

One Lot of Ground in the said town of Alexandria, lying eastward of Union and between Duke and Wolfe streets, with a Wharf extended from the same into the river: This lot fronts feet on the Potomac.

One other Lot, situated on Water street, between Prince and Duke-streets, and fronting about 27 feet on Water-street. This lot is handsomely enclosed, and there is a very productive garden upon it.

The undivided Moiety of the following Property, all situated in the said town of Alexandria, to wit—

One Moiety of the Property on which the said *R. T. Hooe* lately resided situated at the corner of Prince and Water-streets, and fronting feet or thereabouts on Water, and feet on Prince streets. On this property there are extensive Brick Buildings, forming a large and well finished Dwelling House & three Stores, with all necessary out houses, a pump in the yard and an excellent garden.

Also,

The undivided Moiety of a House and Lot situated at the corner of Water and Duke streets, fronting feet on Water, and feet on Duke. This property is subject to an annual ground rent forever of sixty one and an half dollars.

The whole of the above property except the last is free of encumbrance, and will be shewn at any time to such as desire to be informed about it. The sale will be made on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months for approved indorsed notes, negotiable at the bank of Alexandria.

Charles Simms,
Thomas Swann,
R. Harrison.

Nov. 30 eo1

To be hired for the ensuing year,

Eight or ten valuable NEGROES, belonging to the Preston estate, consisting of men women, and girls: among them a good cook washer and ironer, and several good house-servants.

Frances Alexander, *Adm'x.*

December 21. eo3w